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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 11, 1890.

DON STEWART OF NEVADA.

Mr. Stewart, the gray-headed but very lively Senator from Nevada—the epitome of all that is wild, beautiful and belligerent in the wild and woolly West—has been having a hard time in the Senate lately.

Impelled to the conflict by his love of battle and by egotistical egotism that makes him at once attractive and provoking, he assumed the grizzled Director of the Geological Survey, who rides on horseback with alacrity and constantly, and who handles the Survey as he handles his horse, and to the perfect satisfaction of Congressmen of both parties, dispensing advice with a skillful hand, here a little and there a little, but all of it in the interest of his bureau and of the West.

From this summit the gray-headed Senator retired, bleeding freely at the nose, and with eyes blackened and almost closed.

Scarcely had his Powell wounds been dressed when this venerable Don Quixote of the West rushed at Senator Sherman, with disastrous results. Sherman proved to be a windmill that Senator Stewart could not overthrow.

On the contrary, he was overthrown—was bruised and battered by it almost beyond recognition by his private secretary.

But the old man is not discouraged yet. He is having his bruises healed, and at the same time sharpening his sword and setting new lance, preparatory to another attack on Sherman and the other opponents of free silver coinage.

The Critic admires the pluck of the old hothead, and urges him to a speedy renewal of his fight with everybody all along the line.

CAMERON AND SILVER.

Some of the newspapers have caricatured the country by the statement that Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania is an ultra-free man and intends to vote for free coinage.

But is the statement true? His colleague, Mr. Quay, is a gold man, and it is quite probable that Mr. Cameron would take issue on so important a question as this with the man who is his Bos, as well as the Bos of the Pennsylvania Republican rank and file.

In addition to this consideration, it may be said that the improbability of the statement referred to above is shown by the fact that Mr. Cameron never takes any direct action in politics. He has discontinued the doing of anything in the Senate of an exciting character. Indeed, as a Senator he has become quiescent; as a politician he is almost moribund. He is no longer a leader. In fact, he appears to have lost the ability to be even a follower. He is only the shadow of the Don Cameron of the Chicago Convention that nominated Garfield for the Presidency. As a partisan he has dwindled into an echo of Quay, whom he permits to think for him on all matters of party management.

All this is a great pity, for Senator Cameron is a man of good abilities, and in broadness of mind, much above the average Pennsylvania Republican politician. In truth, it may be said that he has an affection for the whole country, and occasionally, like the ordinary Pennsylvania politician, he has been a part of the Union outside of Pennsylvania that were entitled to consideration by the General Government. But he has become a cypher in public life. He only sat on the Silver Bill as Quay votes; unless, indeed, by involuntary independence, or in a spasm of intellectual energy, he should surprise the country and himself by voting on the silver question upon the dictation of his own conscience or the suggestion of his own mind.

PLUCKY SAINTS.

The authorities of the Mormon Church do not appear to be cast down utterly by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States by which the Church was dissolved and all its property forfeited. The reality involved was the Tithing office and grounds, valued at \$50,000; the Gordo House and grounds, \$50,000; the Historical office and grounds, \$20,000; the Church farm, \$150,000; and the Grass Creek coal lands, \$100,000. The personality consisted of one safe, chairs, desks, letter press, shares of stock, notes made to the Church, \$3,125; head of sheep, \$207,666 1/2, and so forth, aggregating probably over a million dollars. The decree of the court forfeits and excheats to the United States all this personal property, but the disposition of the purchase of real estate will have to be severely adjudicated.

This decree has not been promulgated, for the reason, it is said, that the Supreme Court desires to find, before its promulgation, the best method of disposing of the confiscated property, or of finding private owners to whom it might be reverted. For the purpose of declaring to what use this money and property may be devoted, and to relieve the court of embarrassment, Senator Edmunds, yesterday, introduced a bill providing that all funds and other property belonging to or held in possession of or claimed by the church, to which it shall appear that there is no lawful private right, shall be devoted to the benefit of public common schools in Utah, the money to be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as shall seem to him to be most expedient. The Supreme Court of Utah is invested with authority to make all necessary and proper orders and decrees for this purpose.

The *Journal News* says the Church will not be affected by this decision, and declares that if stripped of every dollar's worth of realty and personality it would still be the Church of Jesus Christ, embodying the power of God into salvation of all who receive and obey its teachings and ordinances, committed to it by Almighty God through His Only Begotten Son and administered by the Holy Priesthood. "If any effect is produced upon it by acts of injustice and wrong, whether on the part of the Government or of individuals," continues the *News*, "it will be simply to purify the Church, and to strengthen the devotion of the faithful and true. All that is done against it will turn out to be for it, and if less wealthy in material things, it will become richer in spiritual things, and thus, and thus, the strings of its abiding and actual power will be enlarged and increased."

This has in it the true ring of religious fanaticism. Evidently the Saints believe what they profess—or, at least, some of them do—or else they are masters in pretense.

WANTS THE CAPITAL MOVED.

The greatly esteemed *Tribune* of which we should perhaps expect to find published in the State of Ohio, prints in its issue of the 7th inst. an editorial advocating the removal of the National Capital to Chicago. The article is full of the fresh and windy spirit of the West, and reeks with the extravagance of statement characteristic of youth and irresponsibility. The reasons urged by the *Blade* for removing the Capital are the very reasons why it should be kept where it is. The capital of a great nation such as this ought to be, as Washington is, under the control of the Federal Government; it ought to be, as Washington is, a city without great commercial and manufacturing interests; it would be intolerable to have this District, which is a national reservation, and where are collected the vast public buildings with their teeming archives, given over to the rule of the word machine and the local "boss."

Of course the population of Washington is largely made up of Federal officeholders and employees. That is inevitable. These officials and employees could not very well perform their duties here and live somewhere else. But that is only another reason why the capital should be under Federal control. The *Blade* will excuse our failure to recognize the force of its argument; but, if that will serve to mitigate the offense, we are ready to admit that the editorial in question is as fine a specimen of literary whangoodle literature as we have encountered for a very long time.

NOT MODEST, BUT INACCURATE.

The extreme modesty of the *National Economist*, the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance, must be apparent even to the naked eye of any reader: "The Alliance movement during its brief existence," it and the *Economist* is blushing all the time it is saying this—"has done more to educate the great mass of people in the principles of government than all the schools and colleges have in the past century."

This may be true. Whether it is or not depends upon what are the true principles of government; and then, having ascertained these, a search would have to be made in ascertainment of the principles of government, advocated by the Alliance. They are vague—something, everything, nothing.

The *Economist* proceeds thus: The Alliance has taught the wealth-producers of the North and South that their interests are identical; that it is their duty to eliminate all sectional feeling and work together for the common good. It has done more. It has taught them to look upon all people as one nation, and to work together to array one faction against another, or to revive old animosities as a wrong, and intended to serve political purposes.

When did the Alliance teach the wealth-producers of the North these things? Where is the evidence that the Republicans of the North have learned from the teachings of any one of these lessons?

The *Economist* is mistaken. The wealth-producers of the North, represented by Speaker Reed and the other Republican leaders of his ilk, hate the South for the sake of the Republican party. They do not believe that it is their duty to eliminate sectional feeling. On the contrary, they are ready to perpetuate the country into turmoil, if not into actual civil war, upon sectional issues. They have decided the questions in issue between the Democrats and Republicans, and Montana State-dealers, State-purchasers, blocks-of-five corruptionists that they are, they have concluded to carry the next Congress by force of arms if necessary; and in anticipation of their revolutionary designs they are denouncing the white people of the South as mobsters, traitors to the flag. In further pursuance of their designs, they are attempting to arouse the negroes into mutiny and rage. Their denunciations freely will be followed by the enactment of a Federal exclusion law, in effect, all the voting, all the counting, and all the returning at the South. And if violent protest is made, then the *Reedites* propose to be led by their puissant leader and the Cassius of the Senate, the lean and hungry-looking legalists, into a new era of military domination at the South.

The *Economist* is wrong in its belief that it has successfully preached the lessons of peace and good will.

The Republican birds of prey are on the wing. Their screams in anticipation of feastings upon despoiled States fill the political skies, and all their zapata books are eager to be busy upon the spells of another era of reconstruction.

THE DEATH RATE IN PHILADELPHIA last week was 603, an increase of 213 upon the rate of the previous week, and 29 of an increase in the rate of the corresponding week of last year. The last week did it.

IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW whether Senator Quay considers back-stroking Paul's conduct sufficiently severe.

"DOCTOR JACK," a novel by St. George Buchanan, is an intensely interesting and highly dramatic modern story of an American's adventures in Spain and Portugal. The novel is rapid in its action, and yet the reader is given pleasing glimpses of pre-painted scenery along the way. It will be recalled that the author's description of the bull fight at Madrid is most powerful, while the scenes connected with the great Spanish carnival must ever remain a pleasant recollection to the reader. The volume is handsomely gotten up, attractive cover. Price, 30 cents. Published by Street & Smith, 25 to 31 Rose street, New York.

THE CHURCH OF AMITY, that the Canadian Government offered 100 acres of land for each family of twelve living children, the offspring of one father and one mother, one thousand claims have been received, and the great march and special engagement of the Marine Band, which will appear at every performance. Sale of seats begins to-morrow morning.

"Paradise Flats" at the National Theatre, at the National Theatre, is interesting, and adds a fair to pack the theatre with a distinguished gathering on Friday night. The Columbia Club, under whose auspices it is given, propose to make it a huge social success. The cast is an excellent one, and is as follows:

Miss Jane Meredith (Fannie's sister, a middle-aged spinster) Miss Smith. Miss Meredith (Fannie's sister, a middle-aged spinster) Miss Smith. Miss Meredith (Fannie's sister, a middle-aged spinster) Miss Smith.

Herbert (Mrs. Charles B. Reed). Charles Reed (secretly engaged to Rose). Miss Mary (secretly engaged to Charles). Miss Susan (secretly engaged to Charles). Miss Susan (secretly engaged to Charles).

China (in colored maid of all work, and under the name of Paradise Flats) Miss Marie Becker. Mr. Larry Singleton (Herbert's under-ling) with a young heir) Mr. H. T. Smith.

Herbert Singleton, Robert Jennings, and Charles Stacey, joint proprietors of Paradise Flats, are represented by Mr. P. C. Stevens, Mr. Seigney A. Elliott, and Mr. Leonard C. Chew.

The comedy is in three acts, the first and last of which represent scenes in Paradise Flats. The scene of the second act is laid on Annotston Island and introduces the Columbia Athletic Club in a number of popular songs. The club is represented by Mr. P. C. Stevens, Mr. Seigney A. Elliott, and Mr. Leonard C. Chew.

Mr. S. B. Merick and his lovely bride of Boston arrived this morning from Old Point Comfort, Va., where they have been enjoying their honeymoon, and are registered at the Hotel Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Merick will take in the sights of Washington during the week.

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Hon. W. D. Owen of Loganport, Ind., chairman of the Immigration Committee of the House, has just returned from Chicago, and is at the Harvard. The committee this trip visited Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Lloyd Wilson and wife of the Lamont Opera Company are at the Randall.

Hon. J. H. Woodard (Jayhawker) is at the Riggs House.

Richard Thorne, London; W. L. Gadsden and Harry L. Earle, New York; W. S. Park, Philadelphia; and S. C. Hathaway, New Bedford, are staying at the Riggs House.

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Mrs. Charles McCauley is in Baltimore on business and pleasure.

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AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand Opera House.

Another large audience witnessed the performance of "Nadja" at Alhambra's Opera House last evening.

Lamont and her Comic Opera Company have made a host of friends in Washington and are every day becoming more popular. The management do credit for the manner in which they have mounted their productions, and a more enjoyable evening cannot be spent than in hearing the company.

Commencing next Monday evening, one of the most popular comic operas ever produced, "The Black Hussar," will be given. This opera will be put upon the stage in a more elaborate manner than has ever been seen in Washington. The scenery, new costumes, grand march, and special engagement of the Marine Band, which will appear at every performance. Sale of seats begins to-morrow morning.

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